

1 APRIL 2003

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

1. **PURPOSE.** To provide an organized, efficient and reliable emergency communications network to support the mission of the Iowa Wing during an emergency.
2. **SCOPE.** This plan establishes the general top level framework of the emergency communications network within the Iowa Wing.
3. **NETWORK ORGANIZATION:** Emergency communications networks will be established and maintained as follows:

EMERGENCY AREA	AREA NCS	ALT NCS
Des Moines	IC-11	IC-40 (IC is IOWA CAP)
Cedar Rapids	IC-43	IC-101
Davenport	IC-150	IC-156
Burlington	IC-160	IC-
Ames	IC-611	IC-320

4. **NETWORK FUNCTIONS.** Communications networks listed above will provide a communications capability to key units of the Iowa Wing. This will provide an initial response of key communications with a limited number of stations during the initial phases of an emergency. This organization is subject to the changes of tailoring, expansion and inclusions of only selected stations following an emergency. Only those stations listed in paragraph 3 will report into the emergency net initially. All other stations will monitor for instructions and copy all radio traffic applicable for their unit or area.
5. **PLAN REQUIREMENTS.** Each emergency communications station will be alerted via radio or other appropriate communications means. These stations' radios operators will report into the designated net control as expeditiously as possible. The Wing Net Control Station is responsible for passing traffic to the emergency areas and the designated stations are responsible for delivering traffic to the appropriate units in their area.
6. **EXECUTION:**

- A. Net Activation: as directed.
- B. Operation: Directed Net.
- C. Primary Frequency: 4506.0 kHz.
- D. Alternate Net Frequency/ Primary DIGITAL/RTTY Frequency: 4509.0 kHz.
- E. National Emergency Frequency: 4582.0 kHz (used for actual missions only)
- F. Wing Net Control Stations (Pri/Alt): IOWA CAP 11/4.

7. FREQUENCIES AND EMISSIONS AUTHORIZED (All members Iowa Wing):

FREQUENCY	EMISSION	POWER OUT (WATTS)	
		WING	SQUADRON
2374.0 kHz	SSB	400	150
4506.0 kHz	SSB	1600	400
4509.0 kHz ¹	SSB/DIGITAL	1600	400
4582.0 kHz	SSB/DIGITAL	1600	400
7635.0 kHz	SSB/DIGITAL	1600	400
26.62 MHz	AM	5	5
26.62 MHz	SSB/DIGITAL	150	150
26.617 MHz	SSB	150	150
143.7500 MHz ^{2,3}	FM	50	50
143.9000 MHz ^{2,3}	FM	50	50
148.1250 MHz ²	FM	50	50
148.1375 MHz ²	FM	50	50
148.1500 MHz ²	FM	50	50
149.8950 MHz ⁴	FM DIGITAL	50	50
149.5375 MHz ⁵	A-A/A-GND FM	50 (GND)	10 (ACFT)

NOTES: 1. This frequency is authorized as the alternate NCR net voice frequency for training, tests, emergencies but is PRIMARILY used as the NCR digital frequency for Bulletin Boards and Gateway stations.

2. All VHF-FM frequencies provide excellent, relatively interference free and reliable short distance line of sight communications. Units are encouraged to use these frequencies to the maximum extent possible. Transmitting from aircraft inflight on FM frequencies will normally use air to ground simplex frequency of 149.5375 (CH4) for communications with ground stations. If CH4 is not usable, the second and third choices are CH 2 and CH3 simplex frequencies in that order. Due to interference, the last choice is a repeater frequency when simplex frequencies are not viable. Airborne use of 100.0 Hz tone on repeater input frequencies is prohibited. Single Frame Video (SFV) signals should use FM frequencies authorized for digital modes but avoid repeater input frequencies when possible.

3. These frequencies are authorized for repeater inputs only. Mission use without a subtone is authorized for low powered simplex operation if required.

4. Not authorized for voice operations. Digipeating from aircraft can only be authorized by a Mission Coordinator or the IAWG/DC.

5. Ground stations, including mobiles, may use up to 50 Watts output power if required while talking to an aircraft. Aircraft are allowed 10 Watts maximum to reduce airborne interference and prevent DF receiver burnout by the FM radios. Fixed ground stations are NOT authorized to talk to other ground stations on this frequency. This is the only FM frequency authorized for use by aircraft in-flight.

6. Other frequencies that become available will most likely be listed as FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (FOUO).

Iowa Wing VHF FM Repeaters and subaudible Tones

Location	Frequency Pair	Standard Subaudible	Discrete Subaudible
Burlington	143.90/148.15 MHz	100.0 Hz	156.7 Hz
Davenport	143.90/148.15 MHz	100.0 Hz	186.2 Hz
Des Moines	143.90/148.15 MHz	100.0 Hz	127.3 Hz
Marion-Cedar Rapids	143.90/148.15 MHz	100.0 Hz	151.4 Hz

Waterloo	143.90/148.15 MHz	100.0 Hz	173.8 Hz
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8. FREQUENCY UTILIZATION. Operations on CAP authorized frequencies outside scheduled net times will be conducted on a first come, non-interference basis with emergency traffic having the highest priority. If interference to region nets becomes a problem on CAP HF frequencies, then the net will be conducted on 4582.0 kHz. All units are to primarily utilize frequencies other than the 4.5 MHz to pass local traffic.

9. FREQUENCY PRIORITY. Mission (formerly called REDCAP) communications have priority for communication on CAP frequencies.

10. INTER-REGION TRAFFIC. The National Emergency and Calling Frequency 4582.0 kHz or a Wings normal HF net frequency is authorized for contacting other region's stations.

11. NET ACTIVITIES. Each Wing/Unit NCS will monitor the maximum number of frequencies practical. At the activation of this plan all Group and Squadron Communications Plans become operational. All available auxiliary power should be operationally checked and be made available. Back up equipment will be deployed to applicable or directed locations. Corporate equipment loaned to other units or persons will be transferred on a CAPF 37 even if on a temporary basis.

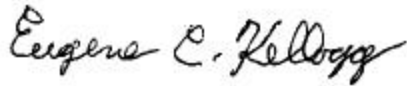
12. EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS WITH NON-CAP AGENCIES. Iowa Wing has been granted use of the "IOWA CHANNEL" by the Iowa Department of Public Safety. The purpose of the IOWA channel is to provide inter-agency communications between public safety and non-public safety governmental agencies in the state of Iowa. The IOWA channel is different from the Mutual Aid channel in that it allows non-law enforcement agencies access to a common channel. Rules for operation on this channel are as follows:

- a. Government agencies may only operate mobile and portable radios on the IOWA channel. Base stations and fixed stations will not be permitted. Mobile repeaters or crossband repeaters may be permitted as approved by the special use agreement.
- b. The IOWA channel frequency is 151.475 MHz with a CTCSS tone of 167.9 Hz.
- c. The IOWA channel shall be analog FM and shall not be encrypted.
- d. The FCC license will be held and maintained by the Iowa Department of Public Safety.
- e. The IOWA channel shall be used primarily for emergency communications between governmental agencies. Brief and occasional use to communicate non-emergency information is permitted. EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS SHALL ALWAYS BE GIVEN PRIORITY OVER ALL OTHER RADIO COMMUNICATIONS.
- f. The IOWA channel shall not be used for routine traffic between mobile units of the same agency.
- g. Counties bordering Nebraska and Minnesota should use caution not to interfere with operations in neighboring states. The special use agreement may restrict operations in certain locations to ensure the state of Iowa remains a good neighbor.
- h. The IOWA channel may be installed in non-governmental mobiles such as private ambulances, public utilities, tow services, and other, which in an emergency would require cooperation and coordination. Such operation on the IOWA channel shall be limited to within the geographical boundaries of the jurisdiction involved. Communications from non-governmental mobiles shall be limited to the official activities of the governmental agency involved. The agency involved shall be responsible for the proper operation of the mobile units under their jurisdiction.
- i. The Iowa Department of Public Safety LEATAC committee shall approve the special use agreement requests and resolve any conflicts that may arise.
- j. Plain language will be used in lieu of "Ten" signals

When emergency communication is initially made with a governmental agency, identify your mobile as a Civil Air Patrol unit, followed by your Call Sign, i.e. "Any Guthrie County Sheriff unit, this is Iowa Civil Air Patrol Unit, Iowa CAP 623". Once contact is established, revert to using your call sign. Any use of this frequency by Iowa Civil Air Patrol units is to be reported to the Iowa Wing Director of Communications. This report is to include any information as to the advantage of using this channel for coordination, problems associated with usage and any calls made resulting in non-contact with called agency.

12. COMMAND. This plan supersedes all previous EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLANS issued by the Iowa Wing prior to this date. All units will advise the Wing Communications Officer of factors which limit or prevent the execution of this plan as written. Implementation of this plan on a local level should be via a unit's Operating Instruction (OI).

FOR THE COMMANDER

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eugene C. Kellogg". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

EUGENE C. KELLOGG, Col, CAP
Iowa Wing Director of Communications